CHARLESTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1871.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE VERNON'S CIRCUIT.

Unfavorable Reports on Martial Law and Insurrectionary Propositions-Goods News for Teachers-The Luxurious Trappings of the House Under

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, January 24. Montgomery Moses is mentioned as a prominent candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Vernon.

In the House, the committee on military affairs reported favorably on a bill to prohibit disguises, and unfavorably on a joint resolution declaring various countles in a state of insurrection; and a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to call out the militia in Abbeville. A bill providing for an appropriation to pay for the services rendered in Charleston by the teachers in the public schools was reported favorably; also a bill to enforce the payment of the poll tax. Notice was given by Wilkes, of Anderson, of a bill to regulate proceedings in the removal of officers by impeachment, and the removal of officers otherwise than by impeachment.

A resolution regarding the enormous expense of fitting up the hall of representatives was discussed at length and passed. The vote was then reconsidered, and the matter is now

In the Senate, most of the session was occupied with the business of impeachment. Mr. Whittemore introduced a join resolution

relative to selling of State lands in Darlington at four dollars and thirty cents an acre.

Resignation of Judge Vernon. Judge Vernon tendered his resignation to the House, and it was accepted both by the latter and the Governor. The proceedings were quashed. The Court of Impeachment then adjourned sine die.

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

STRONG AFFIDAVITS FROM MESSRS. CREWS AND HAGUE.

Another History of the Plot-Joe Crews Denounces Martial Law - Secretary Hague Gives Kerrigan & Co. the Lie Direct-The Divorce Bill.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, January 23. MORE IN REGARD TO THE RERRIGAN AFFAIR.

The Kerrigan charges have created a con tinued excitement here. The attempt in the House to "dispel the fabulous reporter of THE NEWS from the sacred precincts of the hall,' on account of the charges copied from the New York Sun, fell to the ground harmless, of course, the speaker, with his accustomed good sense, declaring it out of order, as the House could not reach a "fabulous" object. Crews and Hague have been interviewed by

your correspondent, and deny in toto the statements made in regard to them by Co-onel Kerrigan and Mr. Hoggett. They admit, how-ever, that the men came here and were sworn Mr. Crews makes the following affidavit, the

original of which is in our possession:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA:

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 23, 1871.

Fersonally appeared before me, Gll Dixon Fox, a notary public in and for the State atoresaid, Joseph Crews, of Lanrens County, State atoresaid, who, being duly sworn, declares, on oath, that the following statement is true in all respects:

I deny ever authorizing or attempting to

on onth, that the following statement is frue in all respects:

I deny ever authorizing or attempting to employ any means to assassinate any persons in Laurens or any other county. I never did seek an interview with any of the men belongseek an interview with any of the highest ing to Colonel Kerrigan's band. I was sent for by them, in Columbia, immediately after for by them, in Columbia, immediately after their arrival. They proposed to me to assassinate any one that I would say I wanted put out of the way, provided they could get any money from the party they should assassinate. They did not expect me to pay them, as they said; but their object was to get money. They said they would kill any men I would designate. I stated to them that I expected to apply to the civil law to punish any parties who had committed any offence to me or to any of my party. I immediately left their room. I then took good care to have no more conversation with them unless witnesses. then took good care to have no more conver-sation with them unless witnesses were pre-sent. In a few days they weat to Unlon, and when they returned Colonel Kerrigan came to me and asked me to prevail the came to when they returned cooler kerrgan came to me and asked me to prevail upon the Gov-ernor to pay them some more money for their services as constables. I went with Colonel Kerrigan to see the Governor, and he left Gov-ernor Scott perfectly satisfied so far as he was concerned. Next, one of the men who first approached me with the assassination scheme said he had not got what he ought to have, and asked me to use my influence with the and asked me to use my influence with the Governor to get him and some three or four others about twenty dollars each, which I declined dolng, saying to them that they must go to the Governor and see him for themselves; that I had done all that I felt it was my duty to do, as I had nothing to do with the bringing of them here, and I did not wish to have anything to do with them now. In a short time after they departed from here, I met some of them in New York, and one of them stated to me that he would publish a card against myself and others unless we gave them against myself and others unless we gave them some money, which I declined to do, saying to them that no communication that they could publish would effect me in any way. During my stay in New York, I was visited by some of the party and called on for money, and to use all the influence I could to help them get more money. All of which I declined to do. This embraces all the connection I have had

with the affair.
Some of the men whom they charged me with wanting to assassinate, I would do anything in my power to accommodate at any time if I was to see them in trouble. As for Messrs Kyle and McCurley, I have nothing in the world against them. This man Ford that they speak of I don't know as being in the county. If I had any charges against them, I should certainly resort to the civil law to have them punished, as I AM OPPCSED TO ALL LAWLESS-NESS AS WELL AS MARTIAL LAW, OR MILITARY INTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, the 23d day of January, 1871. GIL DIXEN FOX, Notary Public.

Mr. Hague makes his affidavit in regard to

the affair as follows: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA: Personally appeared before me, Gil Dixon Fox, a notary public in and for the State afore-said, W. F. Hague of Columbia, State aforesaid, who, being duly sworn, declares, on oath, that the following statement is true in all re-

I deny all the statements made in the letter published in THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, from Colonel Kerrigan, concerning my-self. I know nothing whatever of the charge in that communication concerning the assassination of any parties. I had no conversation with any of Colonel Kerrigan's men on any such subject. I was posted as to their character upon their arrival here.

W. F. HAGUS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of January, 1871. Gtt. Dixon Fox. Notary Pubbilc.

TOO MUCH OF A JOKE. Your correspondent, allowing himself some little latitude, attempted to perpetrate a joke on the impeachment business by sending you an item rega ding the disposal of tickets of sending the disposal of tickets of anitem regarding the disposal of tickets of admission. As there seems to be but one person who can see the joke, and that is your correspondent himself, the conclusion must be that he somewhat falled in his intention. Parties here treat it as a serious matter, and hence the correction. The fitteen hundred dollars voted will, of course, go to the payment of witnesses and other necessary expenses. We say now the impeachment is not

a joke. Judge Vernon's friends have advised him from the start to fight it to the last. "UNLAWFUL ARMS."

Some time since we had a bill introduced by some time since we had a bill introduced by some one of the unterrified, providing for a "lawful" fence. Mr. Mobley, Mobley-like, now gives us notice of a "Bill to prohibit the carrying of unlawful arms by persons not authorized to carry them." The penalty for this grave offence is to be one hundred dollars fine and six months imprisonment. and six months imprisonment.

MR. CORBIN'S DIVORCE BILL.

Mr. Corbin has gone into the divorce bill Mr. Corbin has gone into the divote on business, and presents a bill drawn up under his personal supervision, which he hopes will cure dissatisfied pairs of sundry heartaches.
The grounds for separation are as follows:
Fr ud in the contract, impotency, imprisonnent for life in the penitentlary, gross and in human cruelty, adultery.

HOW'S THIS FOR HIGH ? The following appears in the Union this

"We have received a note from Hon. J. H. "We have received a note from Hon. J. H. Rainey, representative in Congress from the First District in this State, asking us to call attention to the fact, that he has a West Point cadetship at his disposal, which he will be required to fill very soon."

The Union omits to state that the vacancy is caused by the dismisal of Whittemores' appointee for incompetency. Both the boy's father and W. agree that it was a bad speculation.

MILITIA LAW.

This exhausted subject will come up again Wednesday to be rehashed, when the opposition are confident that they will defeat the bill. It is but justice to say that the defeat of the measure has been in a great measure ersistent efforts of the speaker, F. J. Moses, Jr. ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS APPROVED.

Up to date the following have been approved Act making appropriation for per diem and

Act making appropriation to per data and mileage of members.

Act providing for the public printing.

Act incorporating the Stonewall Fire Company of Sumter.

Joint resolution authorizing the attorney. general to employ assistance in certain cases.

Joint resolution authorizing the county comrg and Oconee missioners of Williamsbu

missioners of Williamsourg and Occube
Counties to levy a special tax.

Joint resolution authorizing the indexing of
volume 14 of the State statutes.

Act extending the time for officers to qualify.

Joint resolution authorizing the State audit-

or to cause to be levied certain taxes.

Act vesting the title to certain land in Orac geburg County.

Act anthorizing the State auditor to suspend roceedings for the collection of taxes in cer Act incorporating the Pumpkintown turn-

pike, in Pickens County.

Act authorizing administrators executors and other fiduciaries to sell in certain cases, and in others to compromise; and an act to in-corporate the Hedges Light Guard, of Edisto Island.

## THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

New York, January 22. The cotton movements for the week show a marked increase in the receipts and exports, and the figures indicate a very rapid movement of the crop toward the seaboard, and thence to Europe. Receipts this week are over 14,000 bales in excess of last week, while exports are more than double of the corresponding week last year. Notwithstanding the increased exports this year, the shipments represent much less value in consequence of the decline in prices, the natural result of the European war. Receipts at all the ports for the week were 146,387 bales, against 135,595 last week, 139,631 previous week, and 124,250 three weeks since; total receipts since September 2,048,824, against 1,625,139 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of 422,885 in favor of the present season. Exports from all the ports for the week, 119,349, against 51,086 for the same week last year; total exports for expired portion of cotton year, 1,219,548, against 838,-415 for the same time last year. Stock at all ports, 546,476, against 436,725 this date last year. Stocks at interior towns, 117,179, against 101,045 last year. Stock of cotton in Liverpool, 545,000, against 341,000 last year. Amount of American cotton affoat for Great Britain 290,000, against 141,000 last year. Amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe is 88,000, against 87,000 last year. The weather at the South was less favorable for picking operations during the week. In some sections rain has fallen, and in others the weather has been unsettled. It is proper to remark, however, that in many parts of the cotton growing region the weather has been quite pleasant for

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Thirty-five cars, loaded with silks and teas, are coming from California. There is considerable uneasiness felt about

the ship Lookout, one hundred and eighty days out from New York for San Francisco. The liberated Fenians continue to decline arrangements for courtesies until the arrival of their comrades.

The New Jersey Legislature yesterday elected Frelinyhuysen United States senator by a joint vote of 42 against 32 for Randolph. General Albert Pike has withdrawn as com-

missioner to superintend the drawing of the Grand Diamond Gift Concert. David Lyman, of Hartford, president of the Air Line Road, is dead.

A house was burned in Bergen, N. J., by the explosion of a lamp containing Desoto oil. A woman and child were badly burned.

The cable between Placentia and St. Pierre has failed, but it will not interfere with European business that goes direct from St. Pierre to Brest, France.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

#### A Question of Parentage-Spicy Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir.—Will you allow me, through the medium of your columns, to give the following decisive answer to an inquiry with which I am frequently troubled? The actor at the Globe Theatre, Boston, calling himself Charles H. Vandenhoff, is not a member of my family; his real name is Murray. I cannot prevent any one using any name as a nom de theatre, but I can and do repudiate relationship.

Your obedient servant,

George Vandenhoff,

GEORGE VANDENHOFF, No. 15 Washington Place. January 14, 1871.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

To the Eddor of the Trioune:

Six-I plead guilty to being the natural son of an ennatural father—that father being George Vandenhoft—which I can prove, unless he can deny his hand and seal. To the charge of imposture my life gives the lie. I am guitless in the transaction which enables a cruel man to healt said things means he has injured. man to insult and injure me as he has injured the lady who hore me. I am threatened with a publication of my history if I insist upon claiming relationship with this unconverted Christian. My history must be the history of George Vandenhoff; and if in giving it to the world his memory should prove treacherons or his pen false, I shall do myself the right of supplying his omissions and correcting his error. I am, heuceforth and torever, your

obedient servant. CHARLES H. VANDENHOFF. No. 2 Builinen Place, Boston. January 18, 1871.

MARK TWAIN says: "I have seen slower people than I am, and more deliberate people than I am, and even quieter and more listless, and lazier people than I am; but they were

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE OUTRAGE COMMITTEE IN LUCK

Georgia Member Seated -- The Dominican Mission-Butler Voted Down-Congressional Affairs-Death of Senator

WASHINGTON, January 24. In the Senate, the territorial bill was referred

to a committee of conference. Blair's credentials were presented. Forty thousand dollars were appropriated to defray the expenses of the outrage committee.

The bill to aid the Atlantic and Great Western Canal was referred to the committee on public lands.

The death of Norton was announced. In the House, S. A. Corker, from Georgia, was seated after debate; Butler leading the opposition, and alleging outrages. A motion to refer was lost by a vote of 41 to 148.

A protest from the Cincinnati underwriters against the Cincinnati and Newport Bridge was presented.

A bill was introduced to make Shreveport, Louisiana, a port of delivery. The House went into committee on the ap-

propriations. An amendment that no part of the secret service fund be used for the Dominican commission falled. Adjourned. Collector Murphy has not been asked to re-

tigation. The nomination of Leroy Tuttle as assistant treasurer, and several Indian agents, were made in executive session.

The outrage committee will examine North

Carolina before entering upon a general inves-

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Game of Reconstruction-No Army at Hand to Carry it Out-Radical Responsibilities Increased-Gab in the House of Representatives-Senator Elect Vance-Unhappy Paris-A Word of Gladness from Connecticut-The Repeal of the Income Tax-Pleassanton vs. Boutwell-South Carolina Assessments-Anna Dickinson and the French Fair-The New Government Here-Forrest, Richings, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CC .. RESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, January 21. Another week has rolled on, bearing on the pages of its history one more feature of Radical tyranny and national shame. This, like previous usurpations and exhibitions of despotic power, received its support from the Senate, but is characterized with the mark of Executive approbation. Singular it is that it should be so, when hardly four weeks ago the President was explaining that he did not recommend general amnesty in his annual message because he forgot the good intentions he had formed in that direction. Now, this resolution of Morton's, passed to replace the South under martial law, is so perfectly antagonistic to any thing like amnesty that it must be at once perceived that Grant, who was consulted concerning the political necessity of such planning, has given up altogether any idea of recommending it. With this the Radical party in Congress have shirked their duty, and thus in the place of the absolute demands for it which the leading Republican Journals representing popular sentiment, as well as Republican Congressmen, actuated as well, perhaps more, by motives of policy as by the inducements of common justice, have repeatedly enunciated. Upon the topic of excluding all Southern States from representation in do not send mercenary carpet-baggers or negroes, which this resolution contemplates and which the investigating committee appointed under it will endeavor to effect, there is absolutely no ground for uncasiness. It cannot avail to stop the rush of Conservative victories, and the endorsers of it, who, in their eagerness to grab it as another weapon of offence, did not stop to count the cost, or to bestow a single thought upon the responsibility incurred by its adoption. The committee must paint the Southern States blacker than ever before; the Southern States blacker than ever belore; they must rack their imagination for stories yet more diabolical than any that have been uttered to give their resolution its proper dig-nity, and they have the men to do it with. Senator Wilson, who has just returned from Massachusetts, can search the records of outrages back from the days of Stanton's administration, while Chandler will be a host in him

self, and can detail speculations enough to frighten the peaceful Senate out of its "seven Now here is another thing to be taken in consideration. There must be an army to take charge of these States wherein the game of reconstruction is to be played over again. That is, if the intents of the new measure are are to be acted upon in their fullest extent. But if the military force is depleted of its strength, and if "wrong and outrage" are so rampant as the Radical party will persist in asserting there must need by an increase in the rampant as the Radical party will persist in as-serting, there must needs be an increase in the army, which has employment enough already upon its hands without being posted in regi-ments and brigades to carry out the work of ments and brigaries to carry out the work of changing the sentiments of the Southern populations. Sherman will not be able to stand it, and though he is quiet he condemns invariably any such proposition, thinking there will be work enough for his forces in the spring, when the Sioux and the Apaches range again

while Chandler will be a host in him-

upon the war path.

But these are minor to the great thing of all, and that is the revulsion of sentiment which has commenced and is going on in the North and West. It is the skeleton in the Radical

closet which grows larger and more repulsive with each stroke of despotic enactments. The Senate is not in session to-day, having The senate is not in session to day, having adjourned over so that senators might have an opportunity of transacting business with the President, who, in his turn, also takes holiday and refuses to be interviewed, and "curses to be interviewed." day and refuses to be interviewed, and consent out but deep" attend his indifference.

The House indulges in its usual Saturday "gab," and "revenue reform," 'land grants," "high taxes" and "low tariffs," are in order for any amount of impassioned oratory.

The anxiety in all circles over the situation are particularly participated by the intensity.

The anxiety in all circles over the situation about unhappy Parls approaches the intensity of suspense. Many have thought that ere this all would have been over, because of the strong German ally, starvation, which must be marching now with seven leagued boots. So strong has been this opinion, that speculations have been in some quarters rampant was the sattlements to be made; and the nosupon the settlements to be made; and the pos-sible divisions among the brave French people concerning their own future. But of course all must be the merest guesses, without ope word of substantial information. The governword of substantial information. The govern-ment rarely hears from Washburne, though the report is circulating to-day that the State Department has official advices from him, an-nouncing the desperate condition of affairs in nouncing the desperate condition of affairs in the beleaguered city, mentioning, as an inci-dent of the horrors, that horse meat is selling

now for two dollars per pound.
Governor and Senator-elect Vance, of North
Carolina, is still in this city. It is very doubtful if he will be admitted to his seat in the can it no will be admitted to his seat in the Senate. It seems a burning shame to write these words, but what else does the Radical warfare against the rights of his constituency mean! The modest demeanor of this gentleman, in such after contrast to the carpet-bag man, in such utter contrast to the carpet-bag element of the North, has won for him golden opinious among the bester order of Radecals,

but, unfortunately, the "worser half" occupy the p sitions of power. Advices from Connecticut, where the Democracy have renominated Governor English, are most encouraging for the success of the Conservative ticket in that State.

Just now there is a little fever of excitement in official circles, as well as throughout the country, about the repeal of the income tax, which has been recommended by the new commissioner of internal revenue, and this time the impression is quite general that Congress will accede to the demand which comes in from all quarters that this odious and really unconsti-

tutional—but the last is of little consequence here—law be rescinded. Mr. Boutwell has been opposed to it, and still is, but so far has interposed no objection, although he thinks that it was his business, and not within the province of a subordinate officer of his department, to make the recommendation.

This leads to the suggestion that there will be

This leads to the suggestion that there will be "fun" in the Treasury Department before long. The military commissioner of internal revenue is, in many respects, ignoring the rightful dignities of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it looks as if in, so doing, he has the sure ful dignities of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it looks as if, in so doing, he has the support of the President. It looks very much as if Grant would be glad to have Boutwell retire, and as if, with his internal revenue commissioner, he is working up for the secretary a ground upon which he may resign.

The case of the carnet-bag representative

The case of the carpet bag representative from Tennessee, Mr. R. R. Butler, who has been indicted by the criminal court of this district for forgery, will come up for trial next week. He says he will disprove the charges. From a tabular statement which has been prepared at the Treasury Department, it ap-

pears that the number of persons in South Carolina who were assessed taxes on income in 1869, were 2118; while in the next year, the eturns showed an increase of twenty-three on

returns showed an increase of twenty-three on that number.

The French fair which has been in progress for two weeks has been a success, and evinces fully the sympathy which exists here for sufering humanity. In addition to what has already been donated, Miss Anna Dickinson has profered her services to lecture for the benefit of the cause, and the offer has been thankfully accepted. Her subject will be "Jeanne D'Arc."

The District of Columbia is about to undergo

The District of Columbia is about to undergo reconstruction, as there is very little doubt but that the bill which passed the House of Repre-sentatives yesterday, providing for a territorial form of government, will pass the Senate. Then will come a rush for office unparalleled in then win come a rush for omce unparalleled in the experience of these people. They are already guessing as to who will be governor, who secretary, and who elected delegate to Congress. The movement for a change of overnment was started by citizens here a year ago.

performance at Wall's Opera-House last night. He wisely retrains from performing on Satur-day nights, as he then takes the needed recreation to enable him to tread the boards in his older years. He is also anxious to have it that he will not abandon his profession known that he will not abandon his profession until he is forced from before the footlights.

The Richings Opera Troupe open at the National Theatre with "Martha" on Monday. It is a pity there is not a better edifice than this unsightly trap; but the public within will give little heed to the surroundings without, where the scenes are bright and radiant, and the moledies entranging.

Edwin Forrest completed his first week's

melodies entrancing.
The delightful weather is worthy of a passing notice. It imparts new joys to the gay receptions of the period, and if it continues will ender the great carnival to take place in February on our new paved avenue most assur-edly a success, all other things being at the disposal or a committee. There is time enough, however, between now and then, and in all probability we shall have snow and hall in all probability we shall have snow and hall and shine and shine, and hall and snow again. ELK RIDGE.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Jamaica a Naval Station-The Hornet Awaiting Arms for Cuba.

KINGSTON, JAM., via Havana, The Panama news at hand is unimportant The West India and Pacific Company's steam-

thagena. The mails and passengers were saved. A telegram from the British Cabinet announces the erection of Jamaica into the principal naval and military station in the West

ship Crusader was wrecked on the 6th off Car-

Indles. Private letters confirm the fact that the Hornet, with Colonel Ryan on board, had arrived at Port-an-Prince, and was waiting for a cargo of arms and amunition from New York. Three Spanish gunboats are watching her.

IMPEACHMENT OF GOV. ROLDEN.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 24. The board of managers filed to-day their replication to Governor Holden's answer to he articles of impeachment, and the case is regularly at issue. The trial will commence

THEATRICAL GOSSIP .

in good earnest on Monday.

-Bishop and the Chapmans are in Cincin nati.
—The Oates Troupe began an engagement

in Savannah last night. -Forrest's audiences in Baltimore were "very appreciative," but very small. -The New Orleans Varieties is to be rebuilt.

and when completed will be one of the largest theatres in the United States. -The Savannah theatre will be opened, are told, on Easter Monday, for a season o ten weeks. Lester Wallack, Mrs. Scott Siddons, Walter Montgomery, E. L. Davenport and other celebrities will appear. Mr. Ark-wright and Manager Ogden have the matter

in hand.
—Nillsson was presented at her second St.
Louis concert with a beautiful basket of flowers. The inner circle of the basket contained choice camelias, and in the centre was a monogram, with the words "You Angel" worked with violets on double white primroses.

Brignoll, since his marriage with Miss Mc-Culloch, the well known vocalist, has determined to remain in this country and become an American, and, to that end, has adopted the whole of the United States, and remains firm in the belief that he shall leave his mantle, when he stating from the stage upon which he when he retires from the stage upon which he has achieved so many triumphs, to a little tenor worthy to follow in his footsteps.

-The Woman's Journal, on the authority of a Boston lady lately returned from England, and who had an opportunity of knowing the facts in the case, contradicts the painful and scandalous story that Jenny Lind is seeking a divorce on account of the intemperance and extravagance of her husband. A happier and better matched pair, says the Boston lady, is hardly to be found in England. They reside near London, in elegant style, surrounded by all the comforts of life.

-Ot Miss Laura Keene, who arrived in New York on the 11th instant, a letter from that York on the 11th Instant, a letter from that city says: "The irritability and disharmony so proverbial in Thespian circles find an amusing illustration in Miss Keene's insadventure with regard to her expected theatre. It had been, as she maintains, clearly stated and understood that she was to become the lessee of 'Lina Edwin's' on the 20th instant. For reasons best known to themselves, Miss Edwin's or the advisors suddenly telegraphed to her in the South, seme time ago, calling on her in the South, some time ago, calling on her to take possession on the first of January, mer to take possession on the first of January, which she, of course, declined to do. On ar-riving here a few days back, with a large part of her company, she found, to her dismay, that the gentleman who acts as Miss Edwin's that the gentleman who acts as Miss Edwin's amicus carrae had taken on hinselt to let the theatre to Mr. J. S. Clarke, of this city, and her implied or Indeed (by letter) concluded contract was atterly ignored. The spirited manageress is taking the most active steps to get her own; and as she contemplates opening a season of really good and high-toned comedy in the pretty little box which has hitherto been devoted to calves, contortions and comicalities, the best wishes of art-lovers will go with her."

.—The old nobility of France his numerous representatives in the field. In the armies of the Loire are now fighting the following members of the old French noblesse: Paul de Chevreuse, brother to the late Duc de Luynes, le Marquis de Sabran le Comte de Charette, le Vicomte de Rouge, Francois de Bastard, Roger de Mauni, Augusie de Conessin, le Comte de Juigne, le Marqui de Castellane, le Vicomte de Montesson, Antone de Gontant Biron, Gontran de Montesson, Antone de Gontant Biron, Gontran de Montessquion, Hubert de Mente-quion, Marquis de Brissac, M. de Bon Ile, M. de Vertamont, M. de Beauffort, M. de Pracomial, Roger de Terres, Vicomte de Sap naud, M. de Gonzon Matignon, Comte de Loudillac, and Vicomte de Giroude. All the above named are ser ing with the Gardes Mobile. There are besides in the standing army of Francomembers of the family of Harcourt Rohon, Chabot, Taileyrand, Poliguac, La Tour, du Pin and of many other ancient houses.

# THE BATTLE TEMPEST.

THE FRENCH INDIGNANT AT GAMBETTA.

Favre Out of Paris-The French Army of the North Demoralized-Tidings from Garibaldi-Removal of Robin-The Loss in the Sortie of the 19th-Trochu Complimentary.

LONDON, January 24. The Prussians unsuccessfully attacked Dijon. The bombardment has nearly silenced St. Denis.

A special to the Herald from Bordeaux says by a decree the houses of absentees will be searched, and the contents used for public purposes. NIGHT DISPATCHES.

LONDON, January 24.

Bismarck having refused on political grounds to pass Favre, Favre applied to the military powers, who granted a pass, carefully worded, to avoid political significance. Favre has probably already left Paris. The French army of the North is arriving a

Aoras, Doual and Lille, in a totally disbanded and discomfited condition. The citizens of Lille were indignant at Gambetta, whom they charge with deceiving them on the state of affairs. A dispatch from Lille, of the 23d, says the

bombardment of Cambral has commenced. Gambetta presided at a long council of war. General Robin, who commanded a division of the Army of the North, was dismissed. Advices from Paris to the 22d state that the

French losses in the sortie of the 19th were less than three thousand. Trochu issued an order of the day speaking in the highest terms of the officers and soldiers. Garibaldi and Faidherbe-Austria

Awaiting a Favorable Opportunity. LONDON, January 24. A dispatch from Lille of the 23d says Gambetta received a telegram that the Garibaldians gained a victory on Sunday near Dijon, and the enemy abandoned a strong position.

A large amount of material and many prisoners were captured. The Garibaldians were actively pursuing the enemy. Faldherbe made a long report to Gambetta covering the recent operations of the army of the North. He says he lost no artillery, no prisoners in battle, at St. Quentin; the only persons captured were stragglers. Gambetta

has gone to Laval to see Chansey. Twelve hundred Germans were expelled from Mar-A semi-official declaration, received from Vienna, says that while the Austrian Government appreciates its duty to strive to restore peace, it deems it advisable to await a favora-

> The Conference. LONDON, January 24.

ble opportunity.

Several members of the Conference have been instructed not to allow themselves to discuss any question foreign to the programme. Longwy replies feebly.

THE WAR ON THE OCEAN. Two French Gunboats Sunk by a Prus-

sian Frigate. NEW YORK, January 24. A Herald special reports that the Prussian frigate Medusa fought the French gunboats

both. - The French Irigate Cercel has left Montevideo in chase of the Meduca. THE GREAT SIEGE.

Cuvrieux and Breviox in the Pacific, sinking

Inside Paris-The Effect of the Bom. Troops-Mortality in the City-Scarcity of Fael-Trochu's and Ducrot's Plans to Avoid Capitulation-The

Reds Plotting Again. [Correspondence of the New York World.]

Paris, December 29. "The bombardment has begun." Every-body in Paris is shrieking, and, with the ig-norance characteristic of these people, every-body is insisting the bombardment is a sure indication that the "Prussians, despairing to overcome the noble resistance of the Parisians (which is the admiration of the whole world,) and terrified by the approach of the invincible legions of the provinces, have determined to try to end the matter at once."

The lact is the Germans have opened a hearmarkers

vy cannonade on Avron heights, which are seven miles from Paris, while the Garman bat-teries are three miles and a half or four miles still further off. Mentally measure these distances around your place of residence, and imagine your house bombarded by cannon ten or twelve mile off.

The Germans have opened a cannonade at this great distance because it enables them to worry the French without exposing their own force the French troops to keep the field in this severe weather, which is not only killing disabling the French by hundreds daily or disabling the French by hundreds daily (three hundred men have been brought in frozen in one night,) but is disheartening

The order for the return to Paris of the troops was given only under pressure of offi-cers, who declared their men would not, and could not, stand the severity of the frost. They sleep on the frozen ground, with no covering but a very thin bianket. They are insufficiently ly and irregularly fed. They are miserably shod. One night passed in these conditions is more fatal than a pitched battle. Therefore the Germans, with accustomed sagacity, have forced the French from the cover of Paris into the open fields; covered with snow and swept by cutting winds which penetrate the thickest rarments. There needs no bombardment to end the

siege. Its consummation is at hand. There were 9000 omnibus horses at the beginning of the siege; there are only 3000 left—not four days supply. We have eaten so many hearse-horses (you know funerals are a monopoly norses (you know lunerais are a monopoly which is farmed to a company) Crœsus himself, were she to die, would be obliged to content himself with one horse to his hears, though no Crœsus ever yet quitted Paris for Pere la Chaise except with four or six horses' tails turned on him. I went to Pere la Chaise vesterlay. I was there only those hours during yesterday; I was there only three hours, during which time thirty funerals passed by me. Two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight per-sons died here between the 18th and 24th inst. Typhus fever swept away 221 (last week 173 Typins lever swept away 221 (last week 115 perished by the same malady,) small-pox 385 (instead of 391.) and numerous cases of lock-jaw, gangrene, and purulent infection are reported in the hospitals. The apothecaries' shops are getting as empty as the grocers'.

Bands of thousands of people go out at night to cut down trees and tear down fences for the last incomplisher to the arithmy with fuel. It is impossible to do anything with

fuel. It is impossible to do anything with them, for there are no lights in the most dis-tant streets. Petroleum oil alone is used in the street lamps. All the gas is kept for the balloons. So great is the scarcity of fuel and the severity of the weather, we are burning manogany; sandalwood, and all other precious woods heretofore reserved for cabinetmakers use. The lecture-room (the old concert-room) of the Musical Conservatory, and some ambulances are heated with fuel of these costly tropical woods. Many poor families are burn-ing their furniture.

The provisional government meets daily to consider the policy to be adopted to end the slege. The majority of members are, it is ru-mored, thinking of leaving Paris in balloons to

take part in any capitulation like Sedan and Metz. It was rumored yesterday in Paris he had gone off in a balloon during the preceding

night. This is a mistake, he is still here. He will probably make his exit by this way, for he fights with a rope around his neck. You know he has betrayed his parole, which he gave up General Blanchard is opposed to any such steps of desperation. He says there is no plain in the neighborhood of Paris sufficiently wide

in the neighborhood of Faris Sunfective wife for 200,000 men to make such a dash; that the enemy's cavalry would make them prisoners; that the few who escaped would perish of hunger and cold by the roadside; moreover, where could they go? The Garde Mobile would refuse to observations and the latest and it is him. where could they go? The Garde Mobile Would refuse to obey any such orders, and it is believed the regular army would prove equally refractory to them. To attempt to carry out such a scheme would lead to the disorganization of the army and probably to frightful scenes in Paris. Conceive 200,000 men suddenly released from discipline and eager to make amends in riot for weeks of every sort of sayers privation. of severe privation:

The Radicals are in secret conclave almost

The Radicals are in scoret contary among nightly, and it is notorious they are plotting the renewal of the attempt to overthrow the Provisional Government. When you consider the numbskulls who are at the head of affairs, does not our situation seem desperate? The clearer heads are in favor of the immediate capitulation of Paris (for some time, at least a fornight—how much longer nobody here knows, for we are absolutely ignorant of the state of the provinces and of the railway lines -rivers and canals are closed by ice,) and the signature for an armistice to hold elections for signature for an armistice to note electrons for a national-assembly to negotiate a peace. General Trochu's views are not known to the public, but it is believed he still hugs the delusion of being able to break the line of in-vestment, and he is resolved his name shall not be associated with the capitalation. Will

A "SELL."-We've all got our little weak-A "Sell."—We've all got our little weak-nesses. Brown's little weakness is this: When he and Mrs. Brown go to a dinner party, they do it in style, and he naturally likes his enter-tainer's flunkeys to think that the equipage he has hired for the occasion is his own. Brown (in a loud voice:) "O-a-come for us at 11, John." The coachman (in a louder:) "Hali right, sir! What name shall I hask for?"

balloon carry off him and General

Juneral Notices. WHITE.—Departed this life, January 24, 1871, CLARA MARIE, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. E. R. White.

THEIR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS are invited to attend the Funeral Services, at their residence, No. 63 Wentworth street, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. Special Notices.

GETTING MARRIED -ESSAYS for Young Men on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Howard Association, Box P, Philadelphia, ANY BILLS DUE BY THE STEAM

ER PILOT BOY must be presented for payment at our office without delay. J. D. AIKEN & CO.,

No. 5 Central Wharf. jan23-mwf3 DR. WM. C. RAVENEL HAS RE-MOVED his office to No. 96 BROAD STREET, second door west of Courthouse. jan23-mws3\* TO NOTICE .- ALL CLAIMS AGAINST

THE PALMETTO PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE AS-SOCIATION must be presented for payment on or before the 15th of February, 1871. The Corporation has determined to close their present business carried on at the corner of Meeting and Market streets, and no debts contracted by any person en their account from this date will be paid. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

SUPERB HAIR DYE is the best in the world-perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the skin, out leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only Safe and Perfect Dyc. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York. Jan23-mwflyr

WM. McKAY, AT No. 140 MEET-ING STREET, will make advances on any and everything sent to him on consignment.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.—( ONSIG-NEES by British Bark VINCO, are hereby notifled that she has been entered under the Five Day Act. All goods not permitted at the expiration of that period, will be sent to Customhouse Stores. jan24 RAVENEL & CO.

A MORNING VISIT .- MRS. GRA-HAM .- Kate, where is your mother, this morning? Kate.-She is in the kitchen making mince ples. Mrs. G.-Why, Kate, you surprise me! Mrs. Crocker told me only a few days ago that she was quite sick, and not able to be about. Kate.-Oh, yes; she has been quite sick; but the day after Mrs. C. was here ma sent for a bottle of PLANTA TION BITTERS, and has taken it three times a day since. It worked like a charm, and ma says she is better and stronger than she has been for yea s. She thinks it the best medicine in the world, and wants me to take some, but it is so awful bitter I do not like it. I have taken it several times, but it gives me such an appetite that I tell ma her mince ples will not last long. Mrs. G. -Good morning, Kate; give my love to your mother, and tell her she is safe so long as she has PLANTATION BITTERS in the house.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c. &c. The cheapest, healthlest and most delicious food in the world. jan23-mwf3D&0 THE LESSON OF NATURE .- TOR-

POR is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate natures teaches us that there is a paralyzing influence in the air, and ought to teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Some of even the warm blooded animals bury themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the clixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and strengthen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require. Of all inv gorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the purest and the best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vege table tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. Its effect is to promote a brisk and regular circulation of the blood, and activity in all the secretive organs. Without the slightest tendency to produce fever, it imparts a healthful glow to the surfuce, and stimula es the exterior vessels to discharge, in the ferm of gentle perspiration, the useless matter e iminated from the blood. Thus the system is kept unclogged. Fever and ague. biliousness, indigestion and colic, all of which are the common consequences of the searching damps and low temperature of winter, may be avoided (as well as cured) by a course of this genial tonic and alterative.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR hose who drag their wesry and disordered bodavoid signing the capitulation. General Du-crot is for massing the troops and for hewing their way through the German lines to join the provincial armies. He declares it treason to the republic to surrender 200,000 soldiers (reg-ular army and Gardes Mobiles,) to the Ger-mans, and swears he will neither sign nor les into our company, when a few doses of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA would cleanse their murky blood and restore their health and vigor. Ye muddy victims of billous disease, have some regard for your neighbors, if not for yourselves. ianzo-mwanaw

Special Notices.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHARLES TON .- The YOUNG AMERICA STEAM FIRE COM-PANY would respectfully représent that their present financial condition compels them to make

an appeal to your well-known liberality and public spirit. After five years' uninterrupted service our apparatus, worn and injured by the faithful duty performed, has been sent to the builders for rep The pay from the city, having been greatly re-

duced, is inadequate to meet our current expenses and pay the debt incurred by the company for the necessary repairs now being made. The following gentlemen have been appointed

to call on the citizens for donations : A. W. LEWIN, Vice-President, P. FINN, J. McDOUGAL, GEO. RELYEA. J. ROSIS,

I. C. MARER, JAS. QUINN, M. CAREY. M. KING. By order of the Company R. S. BRUNS, President.

J. S. WESTENDORFF, Secretary. 200 I cheerfully recommend the appeal of the above M. H. NATHAN,

Chief Fire Department THE GREAT MEDICAL WONDER DR. BASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL kills all pain in Sores, cured in 48 hours by Dr. HASKELL'S CAR-BOLIC CANCER SALVE. For sale at retail by G. W. AIMAR, COHENS MEDICAL DE

DR. H. BAER, POT, DR. G. J. LUHN, A. O. BARBOT. ED. S. BURNHAM, W. T. LITTLE & CO., M. H. COLLINS & CO., ALFRED RACUL, M. D., GRAMAN & SCHWAKE, Dr. W. A. SKRINE.

And at wholesale by DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, Dry Goods, &c.

CLEARING OUT SALE

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS

A. R. STILLMAN'S DRY GOODS HOUSE,

FOURTH DOOR BELOW WENTWORTH STERET

PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES AND POP-

LINS. 20 CENTS BLACK EMBROIDERED POPLINS, 25 CENTS BRIGHT DOUBLE FOLD PLAIDS, 45 CENTS SATIN. MOHAIR AND REP POPLINS, 50 CENTS.

BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS; Will be sold regardless of COST. A FRESH LOT

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, AT 6% CENTS EACH DOMESTIC, FLANNELS, LINEN GOODS, &c., ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

A. R. STILLMAN'S, No. 281 KING STREET. jan25-1 -

IMPORTANT NEWS!

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Nos. 244 and 437 KING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

PARIS, January 21st, 1871. Sell off without regard of cost. Peace will be GENERAL TUMBLE.

ANSWER

Shall act accordingly at once. The following articles will convince you of it :

8 cases of 4-4 FINE LONGCLOTH, only 10c, formerly 12%c
4 cases of 4-4 Fine Longcloth, only \$%c, former-

4 cases of 4.4 Fine Longcioth, only 5%, formerly 10 cases of 4.4 Fine Longcioth, only 12% to 20c, formerly 15 to 25c
3 cases 10.4 Fine Sheating, only 37%c, formerly 50c 2 cases 10-4 Brown Sheeting, only 57 %c, former-

ly 50c 2 cases 10-4 Pillow-case Sheeting, only 17%c, formerly 20c. 500 dozen. All-Linen, Hpck Towels, \$1 per dozen, worth \$1 25 500 dozen, All-Linen, Damask Towels, \$1 25 and \$4, worth \$1 60 and \$5 50 100 pieces 22 inch Diaper, \$1 30, worth \$1 60.

A large and well selected stock of TABLE DAM-ASKs, Crashes, Napkins and Doylies, at corres-pondingly low prices. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

1 case of New Style "HENRIETTA" PLAID, only 37%c, worth 50c 1 case of Plain Color Mohair Poplins, 20c per yard, worth 30c 100 pleces Black Alpacas, 15 per cent. lower than formerly

formerly
20 pieces Black Silks, from \$1 60 to \$4
1 case Irish Silk Poplins, \$1 per yard, worth \$1 50 50 China Silk Dress Patterns, all shades and colors, at \$12, worth \$15. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

Nos. 244 and 437 KING STREET.

All-Wool CASSIMERES, 75c to \$1 Jeans, all colors, from 16%c Large variety of Black Cloths, Doeskins and Beavers, at a great sa-rifice. HOSIERY, NOTIONS, RIBBON AND

GLOVE DEPARTMENT. All in want of the above articles will find it to their own advantage to examine them. They are of our own importation; quality guaranteed, and

can be found lower than anywhere else. To gain room for Matting, we are selling off our full and complete stock of CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Druggets, to suit every one in want of

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

No. 244 AND 487 KING STREET